to the State Government of Kerala in the month of April, 2004. The CWC also informed *vide* letter dated 31.01.2005 that the schemes received from Government of Kerala may be treated as returned back.

Relaxation in norms for AIBP

1622. SHRIMATI S.G. INDIRA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had constituted a Group of Ministers to review the proposal for relaxing norms for the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) for speedier completion of water projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government wants to simplify the procedure and drop norms which were not working; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, A Group of Ministers (GOM) has been constituted on 14th July, 2006.

(c) and (d) Views expressed in the meeting of the State Irrigation Minister in November, 2005 and Secretaries of State Irrigation Department in October, 2005 on relaxation of norms of Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) have been taken into consideration for finalization of further relaxation of AIBP criteria. AIBP has been conceptualized to assist the States to complete ongoing irrigation projects and create the irrigation potential in the specified time-frame. The norms of AIBP are revised from time to time and further relaxation would be considered by the GoM.

Water crises in Rajasthan

1623. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of such reservoirs of Rajasthan, having less than average quantity of water facing water crisis;

(b) whether it is a fact that water crisis has adversely affected irrigation potential, drinking water supply and power generation;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the reasons for such water crisis; and

(e) the steps being taken by Central and State Governments to ease the situation?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ):(a) As per the infromation as on 28.07.2006 of important reservoirs in the country being monitored by Central Water Commission, the storage in Jakham Dam and Rana Pratap Sagar Reservoir is less than the average storage of last 10 years.

(b) As informed by Government of Rajasthan, there has been adverse effect on irrigation potential and power generation in the years when water received was less than the yield anticipated, but there has been no adverse effect on drinking water supply.

(c) The area irrigated is dependant upon the extent of storage available, in the reservoirs, the details of which in respect of Mahi Bajaj Sagar, Rana Pratap Sagar and Jakham Dam for the last three years are given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

The details of power generation affected in Rajasthan during the last three years due to reduced inflows in Rana Pratap Sagar, Jawahar Sagar and Mahi Bajaj Sagar as informed by Central Electricity Authority are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(d) Poor rainfall in the catchements is the reason for such water crisis.

(e) Rajasthan Government has informed that they have taken up the renovation and rehabilitation of 91 major, medium and minor projects and 16 distressed dams under Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring Project (RWSRP). For recharging of ground water, a master plan of 48,000 water harvesting structures has been prepared out of which 17,000 such structures have already been completed. Rajasthan Government is also encouraging roof top harvesting structures and the management of water is being entrusted to users in a phased manner. To help the

State Governments in their efforts to accelerate the creation of irrigation potential by early completion of ongoing schemes, Government of India has launched Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) since 1996-97.

Statement-I

Storage position in respect of Mahi Bajaj Sagar, Rana Pratap Sagar and Jakham Dam during the last 3 years

Month & Year	Mahi Bajaj Sagar Capacity at Full Tank Level (FTL) = 77.00 Thousand Million Cubic Feet (TMC)		Rana Pratap Sagar Capacity at Full Tank Level (FTL) = 102.58 TMC		Jaham Dam Capacity at Full Tank Level (FTL)=5.015 TMC	
	Capacity (TMC)	Percentage of Capacity at FTL	Capacity (TMC)	Percentage of Capacity at FTL	Capacity (TMC)	Percentage of Capacity at FTL
Sept. 2003	76.380	99.19	70.13	68.37	2.573	51.31
Sept. 2004	74.770	97.10	80.04	78.03	5.015	100.00
Sept. 2005	71.350	92.66	89.04	86.80	4.149	82.73

Statement-II

Power generation due to reduced in flows in Rana Pratap Sagar, Jawahar Sagar and Mahi Bajaj Sagar during the last 3 years

Reservoir		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06	
	Design Energy (MU)	Achieved (MU)	Percentage	Achieved (MU)	Percentage	Achieved (MU)	Percentage
Rana Pratap Sagar	459	240	52.3	376	81.9	314	68.4
Jawahar Sagar	298	204	68.5	282	94.6	229	76.8
Mahi Bajaj Sagar	289	199	68.9	278	96.2	218	75.4